

THE HAWAIIAN STAR

Published every afternoon (except Sunday) by The Hawaiian Star Newspaper Association, Ltd., McCandless Building, Bethel Street, Honolulu.

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1911.

DR. SCUDDER SCORES

This morning the Advertiser, which did not have the grace to republish Dr. Scudder's article—perhaps because it could not get permission from the Citizens' committee—made the pretense of refuting it. Yet it did not reveal or discuss a single one of Dr. Scudder's points. Instead it displayed a fretful and querulous state of mind. With abundant rudeness, the paper said that the honored pastor and editor "should have taken the trouble to learn a few facts," not naming them; and that he has "gone off on a tangent," not pointing it out; that he "has allowed his judgment to be influenced by rumor, misrepresentation, deliberate mistruths and alleged witticisms in regard to the sanitary campaign." But no particulars!

Nor does this reveal the whole orbit of the Advertiser's illogical processes. Dr. Scudder is gravely told, in further refutation, that, though he is a doctor of medicine as well as divinity, there are others "quite as learned in a medical way as he is"; and that his way of judging the health authorities by their acts in public rather than by their fine words in business session makes him as bad as the Star; and further, though his motives be good, he is bringing the city closer to complete Federal control. This is the Advertiser's whole plea in rebuttal; all the logic and citation which it intended to convince an intelligent public that Dr. Scudder and The Friend are wrong and the banana-cutting coterie which is withering under the rebuke of scientific men like Dr. Brigham, Father Matthias, Dr. Wilcox, the Entomologists Fullaway, Swezey, and Muir, the findings of Dr. Gorgas, who raises bananas about his hospitals at Panama, and the physicians who have stamped out yellow fever in Brazil without touching vegetation—that this coterie, which is also rebuked by the common sense of the people who see no difference, as the destroyers do, in mosquito-breeding capacity, if there is any, between the incorporated banana and the unincorporated one—is assuredly and omnisciently right. It is a wonder that the Advertiser did not merely say "boo" to Dr. Scudder and be done with it or dispose of him as it did the entomologist who wouldn't make scientific reports to order by calling him "full o' bugs." This would have saved space and gone as far as the long article has to convince the public.

Now let us scan the propositions which the editor of The Friend lays down—the propositions which the muzzled organ scouts so flippantly.

I. That "grave doubt" exists as to the genuineness of the two cases of reputed yellow fever here; that all the attendant circumstances, in Honolulu and Yokohama, "have given the entire incident an air of uncertainty." Is not that a moderate statement and as to the existence of "grave doubt" a true one? Or is it something "influenced by rumor?"

II. That "the centering of attention on the banana, such a tiny goat alongside of the camel of our acres of mosquito-breeding stagnant water, was so suggestive of the 'Noble Duke of York' that a very deep regret to say nothing of a sense of injustice widely prevails among our thoughtful people." Can anyone point out a "mistruth" in that?

III. That if the alleged danger in banana culture had been submitted to the combined wisdom of the "health and insect experts" before the extermination order was issued, it would have been better public policy. Will any reasonable and disinterested man disagree with this? Does it even reflect upon the quality of Dr. Scudder's medical education? Is it "going off on a tangent?"

IV. That "the arbitrary manner and the insolence on the part of some of the health employees in this campaign would never have been tolerated in a mainland community." Is this an unfair inference from what we know of mainland spirit as exhibited, say, when San Francisco demanded the withdrawal of a Federal doctor who began the bubonic plague campaign there and got the request granted by President McKinley?

V. That the statement of Dr. Ebert about "the presence of mosquito wrigglers in closed bamboo sections was a Munchausen tale." Does anyone believe Ebert's story? Does the muzzled Advertiser itself credit it? Is not Dr. Scudder's characterization just?

VI. That "thousands of banana trees absolutely unfested by mosquitoes have been destroyed without the slightest attempt to exempt them as harmless." Has anyone the hardihood to deny this? Is it not common knowledge?

VII. That "the backdown of the real culprit" (Dr. Currie) when asked to prove the banana case on the witness stand, "was the most miserable act in this serio-comedy." Did not the exclusion of most of Currie's halting and evasive testimony from the Advertiser itself tend to show that the opinion of the morning paper about it was the same as that of other listeners? Has that testimony been since used to help out the alleged logic of the crusade? If not, why not?

VIII. That it is regrettable that the public has gained the impression that a determined effort has been made by those in charge of the campaign to prevent facts from coming out. Does our contemporary think this is not regrettable? And will the paper which admits that it withheld the favorable news about Ahupoko for eight days at the instance of the Citizens' committee, deny that the impression exists?

IX. That this city is "not convinced that the campaign as thus far conducted is in accord with scientific truth." Who contradicts this statement? Anybody but those in and around the little coterie, who have deluded themselves as to the course of informed public opinion?

X. That Honolulu has been kept from getting together in the anti-mosquito crusade because of a "lack of broad common sense" on the part of the crusaders. What else, pray tell, has divided intelligent opinion on this crusade, putting the adverse sentiment in an immense majority? Would an exhibition of broad common sense have been received in that way by the kind of people Dr. Scudder speaks for?

So far as the Advertiser counts, the cause of the health authorities stands undefended. If no better rejoinder can be made, the sooner the Board of Health regains its delegated powers and goes ahead with the work the legislature intended it to do when it set apart the revolving fund, the better for the public weal.

CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCHY FIRST.

Probably the shortest way to reach the status of a republic in China, if it is desirable to have it, is through the tutelage of a constitutional monarchy. Such real republics as exist in the world today hark back either directly or indirectly to that origin. But for the long training of the Anglo-Saxon race under constitutional monarchy it is doubtful that a stable republic could have been founded by the English colonists in America in 1776. France was not able, through the revolution of 1793, to get on a sound republican basis. She overthrew the king and promoted anarchy in his stead. To people brought up under the practical autocracy of the Capets and the nobles, liberty meant license, and the only way to bring peace and order out of the revolution was by the mailed hand of the Napoleonic empire. Bonaparte was, as history called him, "the child and champion of democracy," and while ruling in a high spirit he permitted legislative and constitutional participation in government and instituted a code of justice which remains as his most permanent and tangible contribution to the life of free states. Under this emperor, who was of middle class origin, France was started in the constitutional path which, before it led the people to a firm republic, stopped them three times to live under constitutional reigns with strong central authority. In time they learned how to be free and not turbulent. But they could not so soon have taught themselves.

It is for lack of a strongly-headed constitutional past that the Spanish-speaking republics have proven to be failures and are little better than military empires tempered by revolt and assassination. So with China if a republic should come now.

If the Chinese accept a constitutional monarchy at the outset of their free career—creeping before they try to walk—they may safely indulge the hope of becoming in time, the citizens of an orderly republic.

Uncle Walt
The Poet Philosopher

Alas, the homes that joy forsook because the housewives couldn't cook! Alas, the agonies and aches imparted by punk chops and steaks! Alas, the strained and tearful eyes distressed by seeing THE POOR ing fearsome pies! Our kitchens, in these modern times, are scenes of most atrocious crimes; there meat is ruined by the ton, by being charred or underdone, and bread is baked like paving bricks—we slice it up with saws and picks—and things are fried that should be stewed, and deadly kinds of dope are brewed. How often do you see a maid whose cooking leaves you unafraid? I know a million damsel fair; they prance around me everywhere, and some can paint and some can sing, and some can waltz like everything, accomplishments they have to burn, but when for tempting grub I yearn, I couldn't call a girl by name who's equal to the cooking game. The day's at hand when suffering man must eat his dinner from a can. The girls embark in politics, and haven't time for skillful tricks with frying pans and kindred tools, and that's why indignation rules.

Copyright, 1910, by Geo. Matthew Adams. WALT MASON.

No matter what "rule is sustained," bananas will not be "tabu." The corporate banana will not be touched because, if it were, a counter attack would follow on corporate sugar cane. And furthermore, after the next legislature takes a hand the Board of Health rules will be overruled by new ones. In making prophecies about the future of the banana in Hawaii just keep the legislature in mind.

Don't start with the wrong pronunciation of cafeteria. The word is accented on the "ri." (pronounced like "re") and not on the "te." Say it as you would Mamma Kea and not as you would Illyria. That's the way they do in Spanish countries where the word comes from.

If the Chinese cut off their queues, the hair trade in Europe and America may be pretty well crushed under the weight of raw material.

Mr. Taft's generous smile will broaden when he reads the appeal of a Roosevelt organ to retire from the Presidential canvass.

Can you smash a Fort street store window with a bottle and not even wake up the block watchman or the policeman on the beat?

There is no visible enthusiasm in the La Follette organs over the insurgency of Roosevelt.

Organized labor now denounces the McNamaras for their confessions.

It is not small size alone that troubles the police force.

LITTLE INTERVIEWS

S. T. STARRETT—There are plenty of places in these islands where vegetables of all kinds can be raised.

LIONEL HART—I had to let my bananas go. As long as they don't quarantine oil stocks I'm all right.

A. E. LARMER—We had quite a representative crowd of business men at lunch yesterday at our new cafeteria.

C. HUSTACE, JR.—Centipedes are pretty free now around the wharves at the foot of Fort street, where they are loading the banana stalks on to the scows.

W. T. POPE—The plantation managers always help out in school matters as much as possible. They are all anxious to see the children on their places educated.

A. W. CARTER—I have refused to allow my name to be used as that of the successor to Governor Frear. I would not accept the position if it were offered to me.

C. S. JUDD—The Hawaiian oranges are fine eating and, although contain-

ing seeds, have plenty of juice. It is to be hoped that the fruit fly does not attack the oranges over on Hawaii.

DR. E. V. WILCOX—There is a species of midge here that so closely resembles a mosquito as to be indistinguishable by anybody but an entomologist, and its larva looks almost exactly like the larva of the mosquito. This midge does breed in banana plants by the million. It is that that the inspectors have been finding and reporting as mosquito larva. The midge is harmless and does not bite or sting.

SUPERVISOR EBEN LOW—The board is going to put a "by authority" notice in the papers, notifying the gas company, the electric company and the water works bureau that if they have any work to do on King or Kakauike street, it must be done before the paving contract begins or otherwise permission to disturb the pavement will only be granted under bonds to leave it as good as it is found.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

SHEBA'S PROPOSAL.

Editor Star: I noticed S. Sheba's appeal to the planters, in behalf of the plantation laborers, and think the planters would be wise if they would comply, or at least take his proposition under consideration.

This proposition of profit-sharing is undoubtedly not only the best means to prevent strikes, but is also the best means of insuring the prosperity of the sugar cane industry, and incidentally the prosperity of the whole country.

I have been advocating this same thing for the last twenty years, and I know from actual experience that it is a good thing, and that it cannot fail to improve the good feeling between manager and man.

I am also certain that this method can be adopted without any loss to the planters, but on the contrary, would result in actual gain.

For when the men understand that the amount of money that they get depends upon the amount of work they do and not altogether upon the number of days they work, there will be quite a difference in the way they do their work.

Indeed, it is almost incredible what an amount of work a man can do when he is really in earnest about it, and when he gets some extra incentive for doing it.

I have found that when this method has been adopted it not only has taken less men to do a given amount of work, but the work has been better done. There has also been a greater willingness to work extra time if necessary, and a better feeling all round. I also think that recompense for long service is a good idea, and even think that the pension system could be adopted.

The bonus for working a given number of days per month is undoubtedly good, but does not, in my opinion, compare with a profit-sharing system.

GEO. OSBORNE.

CHAPMAN CAMPAIGN OFF.

The Friend: On November 16 a cable dispatch from Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D.D., then in Bristol, Ireland, was received here announcing that he and his company of evangelists found it impossible to fill their engagement and come to Honolulu. Reason was promised in writing. The tidings that the projected campaign must be called off, coming just as our forces were being mobilized, necessitated a complete change of plans. The Y. M. C. A. had outlined its entire winter program to accord with the Chapman movement and the word "Forward March" from all the city pulpits associated in the common cause was to have been given the following Sunday. While there was some disappointment, it was not keen, because it was clear that the responsibility was being thrown upon the local forces in an entirely unexpected manner. All felt that we must rise to it and that with changed tactics we must meet the situation.

NEW FOOTBALL RULES WANTED

NEW YORK, November 27.—Football experts at the college clubs here, their number including several of the official rule makers, are pretty well agreed that some radical changes in the rules will be necessary before next season. The chief clamor for

reform is a demand for plays which will allow more scoring. Possibly this relief will be found by returning to a five-yard gain for the first down inside of the twenty-five-yard line, by increasing the number of downs allowed to gain ten yards to four, or by allowing the first down after a seven instead of a ten-yard gain.

Saturday's games at Cambridge and Philadelphia shows the inefficiency of the new rules. The Army-Navy game showed little football except kicking. Dalton's toes carried the day. Yale and Harvard dabbled with all the wrinkles of the new game, but had to resort to kicking. This constant punting becomes very monotonous to the spectators. It has entirely changed the complexion of American football. The punt was originally put into the game not as a feature play, but as a last resort when the ball could be carried no farther by the plays. Under the present rules the kick is the main thing and the game becomes a kicking contest between two men, with the chance of picking up a fumble the chief reliance for touchdowns.

Touchdowns, it is pointed out, are more satisfactory than field goals; they are what the players and spectators would rather see. They represent more football skill, more team skill and more actual football ability. What is wanted and what all the colleges will demand of the rule makers this winter is a game which will not further increase the risk of injuries, but which will begot some degree of finality in advancing the ball.

JIM THORPE
STAR ATHLETE

Jim Thorpe, the great Indian half-back of the Carlisle football team, is one of the most remarkable athletes of the age, and his equal as an all-around performer can not be recalled. He is versatile in nearly every line of sport, and he is considered a star in many lines of athletics.

He is regarded as fit timber for a big league baseball team, as he twirls in brilliant style, as well as being an efficient infielder or outfielder. He can run 100 yards in ten seconds. He puts the sixteen-pound shot forty-three feet. He has a record of six feet one inch for the high jump. Over the high hurdles for a distance of 220 yards, he has covered the course in 15.4 seconds, and his record. He is a great offensive player at lacrosse, plays good tennis and is considered a star attraction at indoor baseball, handball and hockey.

Thorpe is twenty-two years old and six feet tall. He weighs 178 pounds and is very muscular.

Thorpe is at present playing on the Indian football team and is considered one of the best halfbacks in the history of football. In the Harvard game he kicked four goals from the field, winning the game for Carlisle.

ORCHESTRA AT
MOANA TONIGHT

The orchestra of the cruiser Colorado will give a concert at the Moana Hotel tonight, beginning at seven thirty, to which the army, navy and twofold generally are cordially invited. The orchestra, which consists of sixteen pieces, receives favorable comment wherever they play.

We Have It

The Newest in Men's

White
Buck
Oxford

Latest high round toe last.



An excellent fitting shoe. Durable and easy to clean.

Price, \$5.00.

Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Ltd.

1051 Fort Street.

Open Saturday Evenings.

"YOU HAVE THE NEATEST
ASSORTMENT OF JEWELRY
IN THE TOWN."—Customer.

This was the statement made the other day by a lady who had never entered our store.

If you have not seen our stock we would invite you to come.

J. A. R. Vieira & Co.
JEWELERS

113 Hotel Street

LADIES GENTLEMEN

Exclusive
TAILOR

J. E. ROCHA

Young Hotel Bldg
Second Floor.

O. S. S. SIERRA.

Notice is hereby given that the S. S. Sierra will sail from this port February 6, 1912, instead of February 7, and on return trip will sail from San Francisco February 16, bringing her here the morning of the 22d of February in season to see the Annual Floral Parade.

C. BREWER & CO., LTD.,
Agents, Oceanic Steamship Co.

PARADISE OF THE PACIFIC
CHRISTMAS ISSUE

Now out. Just the thing for a typical Hawaiian present for your mainland friends. Artistic, interesting, instructive. More than half a hundred illustrations, including color-plates. Only 25 cts. At all newsstands or Waverley Block, corner Hotel and Bethel.

Waterhouse Trust

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Building Lot, Prospect St....\$2100.00
Building Lot, Manoa Valley....1250.00
Building Lot, Kaimuki.....700.00
Modern bungalow, College Hills 6000.00
House and Lot, Kalakaua ave. 2000.00

FOR RENT.

Furnished house, 6 mos. from
Dec. 1, 1911.....60.00
Unfurnished house, Manoa
Valley.....50.00
Young street.....30.00
Kalakaua Ave.....20.00

Waterhouse Trust

Corner Fort and Merchant Streets.

Wireless Office Hours

DAILY—7 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

SUNDAYS—8 to 10 a. m.

Telephone 1574.

FOR RENT

AT KAIMUKI, A 9-ROOM COTTAGE, BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED, COMMANDING A VIEW OF THE HARBOR. ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES. \$35 PER MONTH.

OFFICES

IN THE JUDD BUILDING, JANITOR, ELEVATOR SERVICE AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS INCLUDED.

Hawaiian
Trust
Company,
Limited
923 FORT STREET.

JUST RECEIVED

Mrs. Frear's New Book of Poems
"My Islands"

Price \$1.00

Also bear in mind the New Edition of her Children's Song Book.

The Cocoa Palm

Price \$1.50

Our holiday line of books is the equal of any shown in the large Metropolitan Bookshops on the mainland.

They range from the picture books for the babies to the deeper books by such authors as Shopenhauer, William James and Munsterberg.

Crossroads Bookshop Ltd.

Successors to

BROWN & LYON COMPANY, LTD.

Young Hotel Building.